United Nations S/2006/815

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 October 2006
English
Original: French

Letter dated 13 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Please find attached a list of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to ballistic missile programmes (see annex). I should be grateful if you would make the necessary arrangements for this list to be issued as a Security Council document.

(*Signed*) Jean-Marc **de La Sablière**

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Annex to the letter dated 13 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]

List of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to ballistic missile programmes

INTRODUCTION, DEFINITIONS, TERMINOLOGY

1. INTRODUCTION

(a) This Annex consists of two categories of items, which term includes equipment, materials, "software" or "technology". Category I items, all of which are in Annex Items 1 and 2, are those items of greatest sensitivity. If a Category I item is included in a system, that system will also be considered as Category I, except when the incorporated item cannot be separated, removed or duplicated. Category II items are those items in the Annex not designated Category I.

(b) In reviewing the proposed applications for transfers of complete rocket and unmanned aerial vehicle systems described in Items 1 and 19, and of equipment, materials, "software" or "technology" which is listed in the Technical Annex, for potential use in such systems, the Government will take account of the ability to trade off range and payload.

(c) General Technology Note:
The transfer of "technology" directly associated with any goods controlled in the Annex is controlled according to the provisions in each Item to the extent permitted by national legislation. The approval of any Annex item for export also authorizes the export to the same end-user of the minimum "technology" required for the installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of the item.

Note:

Controls do not apply to "technology" "in the public domain" or to "basic scientific research".

(d) General Software Note:
The Annex does not control "software" which is either:
1. Generally available to the public by being :
   a. Sold from stock at retail selling points without restriction, by means of:
      1. Over-the-counter transactions;
      2. Mail order transactions; or
      3. Telephone call transactions; and
   b. Designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier; or
2. "In the public domain".

Note:

The General Software Note only applies to general purpose, mass market "software".

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(e) *Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Numbers:*

In some instances chemicals are listed by name and CAS number. Chemicals of the same structural formula (including hydrates) are controlled regardless of name or CAS number. CAS numbers are shown to assist in identifying whether a particular chemical or mixture is controlled, irrespective of nomenclature. CAS numbers cannot be used as unique identifiers because some forms of the listed chemical have different CAS numbers, and mixtures containing a listed chemical may also have different CAS numbers.

INTRODUCTION, DEFINITIONS, TERMINOLOGY

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

"Basic scientific research"
Experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective.

"Development"
Is related to all phases prior to "production" such as:
- design
- design research
- design analysis
- design concepts
- assembly and testing of prototypes
- pilot production schemes
- design data
- process of transforming design data into a product
- configuration design
- integration design
- layouts

"In the public domain"
This means "software" or "technology" which has been made available without restrictions upon its further dissemination. (Copyright restrictions do not remove "software" or "technology" from being "in the public domain".)

"Microcircuit"
A device in which a number of passive and/or active elements are considered as indivisibly associated on or within a continuous structure to perform the function of a circuit.

"Microprogrammes"
A sequence of elementary instructions maintained in a special storage, the execution of which is initiated by the introduction of its reference instruction register.

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"Payload"

The total mass that can be carried or delivered by the specified rocket system or unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) system that is not used to maintain flight.

Note:

The particular equipment, subsystems, or components to be included in the payload depends on the type and configuration of the vehicle under consideration.

Technical Notes:

1. Ballistic Missiles

a. "Payload" for systems with separating re-entry vehicles (RVs) includes:
1. The RVs, including:
a. Dedicated guidance, navigation, and control equipment;
b. Dedicated countermeasures equipment;
2. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);
3. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions (e.g. hardware used to attach to, or separate the RV from, the bus/post-boost vehicle) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
4. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;
5. Any other countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that separate from the RV bus/post-boost vehicle;
6. The bus/post-boost vehicle or attitude control/velocity trim module not including systems/subsystems essential to the operation of the other stages.

b. "Payload" for systems with non-separating re-entry vehicles includes:
1. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);
2. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
3. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;
4. Any countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.

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2. Space Launch Vehicles

"Payload" includes:
a. Satellites (single or multiple);
b. Satellite-to-launch vehicle adapters including, if applicable, apogee/perigee kick motors or similar manoeuvering systems.

3. Sounding Rockets

"Payload" includes:
a. Equipment required for a mission, such as data gathering, recording or transmitting devices for mission-specific data;
b. Recovery equipment (e.g. parachutes) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.

4. Cruise Missiles

"Payload" includes:
a. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);
b. Supporting structures and deployment mechanisms for the munitions that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
c. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;
d. Countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
e. Signature alteration equipment that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.

5. Other UAVs

"Payload" includes:
a. Munitions of any type (e.g. explosive or non-explosive);
b. Mechanisms and devices for safing, arming, fuzing or firing;
c. Countermeasures equipment (e.g. decoys, jammers or chaff dispensers) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
d. Signature alteration equipment that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle;
e. Equipment required for a mission such as data gathering, recording or transmitting devices for mission-specific data;
f. Recovery equipment (e.g. parachutes) that can be removed without violating the structural integrity of the vehicle.

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"Production"
Means all production phases such as:
- production engineering
- manufacture
- integration
- assembly (mounting)
- inspection
- testing
- quality assurance

"Production equipment"
Means tooling, templates, jigs, mandrels, moulds, dies, fixtures, alignment mechanisms, test equipment, other machinery and components therefor, limited to those specially designed or modified for "development" or for one or more phases of "production".

"Production facilities"
Means equipment and specially designed "software" therefor integrated into installations for "development" or for one or more phases of "production".

"Programmes"
A sequence of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by an electronic computer.

"Radiation hardened"
Means that the component or equipment is designed or rated to withstand radiation levels which meet or exceed a total irradiation dose of 5×10^5 rads (Si).

"Range"
The maximum distance that the specified rocket system or unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) system is capable of travelling in the mode of stable flight as measured by the projection of its trajectory over the surface of the Earth.

Technical Notes:

1. *The maximum capability based on the design characteristics of the system, when fully loaded with fuel or propellant, will be taken into consideration in determining "range".*

2. *The "range" for both rocket systems and UAV systems will be determined independently of any external factors such as operational restrictions, limitations imposed by telemetry, data links or other external constraints.*

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3. For rocket systems, the "range" will be determined using the trajectory that maximises range, assuming ICAO standard atmosphere with zero wind.

4. For UAV systems, the range will be determined for a one-way distance using the most fuel-efficient flight profile (e.g. cruise speed and altitude), assuming ICAO standard atmosphere with zero wind.

"Software"
A collection of one or more "programmes", or "micro-programmes", fixed in any tangible medium of expression.

"Technology"
Means specific information which is required for the "development", "production" or "use" of a product. The information may take the form of "technical data" or "technical assistance".

"Technical assistance"
May take forms such as:
- instruction
- skills
- training
- working knowledge
- consulting services

"Technical data"
May take forms such as:
- blueprints
- plans
- diagrams
- models
- formulae
- engineering designs and specifications
- manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices such as:
  - disk
  - tape
  - read-only memories

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"Use"
Means:
- operation
- installation (including on-site installation)
- maintenance
- repair
- overhaul
- refurbishing

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3. TERMINOLOGY

Where the following terms appear in the text, they are to be understood according to the explanations below:

(a) "Specially designed" describes equipment, parts, components or "software" which, as a result of "development", have unique properties that distinguish them for certain predetermined purposes. For example, a piece of equipment that is "specially designed" for use in a missile will only be considered so if it has no other function or use. Similarly, a piece of manufacturing equipment that is "specially designed" to produce a certain type of component will only be considered such if it is not capable of producing other types of components.

(b) "Designed or modified" describes equipment, parts or components which, as a result of "development," or modification, have specified properties that make them fit for a particular application. " Designed or modified" equipment, parts, components or "software" can be used for other applications. For example, a titanium coated pump designed for a missile may be used with corrosive fluids other than propellants.

(c) "Usable in", "usable for", "usable as" or "capable of" describes equipment, parts, components, materials or "software" which are suitable for a particular purpose. There is no need for the equipment, parts, components or "software" to have been configured, modified or specified for the particular purpose. For example, any military specification memory circuit would be "capable of" operation in a guidance system.

(d) "Modified" in the context of "software" describes "software" which has been intentionally changed such that it has properties that make it fit for specified purposes or applications. Its properties may also make it suitable for purposes or applications other than those for which it was "modified".

CATEGORY I; ITEM 1

CATEGORY I

ITEM 1 COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

1.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

1.A.1. Complete rocket systems (including ballistic missile systems, space launch vehicles, and sounding rockets) capable of delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km.

1.A.2. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (including cruise missile systems, target drones and reconnaissance drones) capable of delivering at least a 500 kg "payload" to a "range" of at least 300 km.

1.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

1.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the systems specified in 1.A.

1.C. MATERIALS

None.

1.D. SOFTWARE

1.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" specified in 1.B.

1.D.2. "Software" which coordinates the function of more than one subsystem, specially designed or modified for "use" in systems specified in 1.A.

1.E. TECHNOLOGY

1.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 1.A., 1.B., or 1.D.

CATEGORY I; ITEM 2

ITEM 2 COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS USABLE FOR COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

2.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

2.A.1. Complete subsystems usable in the systems specified in 1.A., as follows:

a. Individual rocket stages usable in the systems specified in 1.A.;

b. Re-entry vehicles, and equipment designed or modified therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., as follows, except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for non-weapon payloads:
1. Heat shields, and components thereof, fabricated of ceramic or ablative materials;
2. Heat sinks and components thereof fabricated of light-weight, high heat capacity materials;
3. Electronic equipment specially designed for re-entry vehicles;

c. Solid propellant rocket motors or liquid propellant rocket engines, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., having a total impulse capacity equal to or greater than 1.1×10^6 Ns;

Note:
Liquid propellant apogee engines specified in 2.A.1.c., designed or modified for satellite applications, may be treated as Category II, if the subsystem is exported subject to end-use statements and quantity limits appropriate for the excepted end-use stated above, when having all of the following parameters:
a. Nozzle throat diameter of 20 mm or less; and
b. Combustion chamber pressure equal to or less than 15 bar.

d. 'Guidance sets', usable in the systems specified in 1.A., capable of achieving system accuracy of 3.33% or less of the "range" (e.g. a 'CEP' of 10 km or less at a "range" of 300 km), except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for missiles with a "range" under 300 km or manned aircraft;

CATEGORY I; ITEM 2

Technical Notes:

1. A 'guidance set' integrates the process of measuring and computing a vehicle's position and velocity (i.e. navigation) with that of computing and sending commands to the vehicle's flight control systems to correct the trajectory.

2. 'CEP' (circle of equal probability) is a measure of accuracy, defined as the radius of the circle centred at the target, at a specific range, in which 50% of the payloads impact.

e. Thrust vector control sub-systems, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for rocket systems that do not exceed the "range"/"payload" capability of systems specified in 1.A.;

Technical Note:

2.A.1.e. includes the following methods of achieving thrust vector control:
a. Flexible nozzle;
b. Fluid or secondary gas injection;
c. Movable engine or nozzle;
d. Deflection of exhaust gas stream (jet vanes or probes);
e. Use of thrust tabs.

f. Weapon or warhead safing, arming, fuzing, and firing mechanisms, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., except as provided in the Note below 2.A.1. for those designed for systems other than those specified in 1.A.

Note:

The exceptions in 2.A.1.b., 2.A.1.d., 2.A.1.e. and 2.A.1.f. above may be treated as Category II if the subsystem is exported subject to end-use statements and quantity limits appropriate for the excepted end-use stated above.

2.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

2.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 2.A.

2.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 2.A.

CATEGORY I; ITEM 2

2.C. MATERIALS

None.

2.D. SOFTWARE

2.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" specified in 2.B.1.

2.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of rocket motors or engines specified in 2.A.1.c.

2.D.3. "Software", specially designed or modified for the "use" of 'guidance sets' specified in 2.A.1.d.

Note:

2.D.3. includes "software", specially designed or modified to enhance the performance of 'guidance sets' to achieve or exceed the accuracy specified in 2.A.1.d.

2.D.4. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of subsystems or equipment specified in 2.A.1.b.3.

2.D.5. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of systems in 2.A.1.e.

2.D.6. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of systems in 2.A.1.f.

Note:

Subject to end-use statements appropriate for the excepted end-use, "software" controlled by 2.D.2. - 2.D.6. may be treated as Category II as follows:

1. Under 2.D.2. if specially designed or modified for liquid propellant apogee engines, designed or modified for satellite applications as specified in the Note to 2.A.1.c.;

2. Under 2.D.3. if designed for missiles with a "range" of under 300 km or manned aircraft;

CATEGORY 1; ITEM 2

3. Under 2.D.4. if specially designed or modified for re-entry vehicles designed for non-weapon payloads;

4. Under 2.D.5. if designed for rocket systems that do not exceed the "range" "payload" capability of systems specified in 1.A.;

5. Under 2.D.6. if designed for systems other than those specified in 1.A.

2.E. TECHNOLOGY

2.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 2.A., 2.B. or 2.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 3

CATEGORY II

ITEM 3 PROPULSION COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

3.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

3.A.1. Lightweight turbojet and turbofan engines (including turbocompound engines), that are small and fuel efficient, as follows:

a. Engines having both of the following characteristics:
1. Maximum thrust value greater than 400 N (achieved un-installed) excluding civil certified engines with a maximum thrust value greater than 8.89 kN (achieved un-installed), and
2. Specific fuel consumption of 0.15 kg N^{-1} h^{-1} or less (at maximum continuous power at sea level static and standard conditions);

b. Engines designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A., regardless of thrust or specific fuel consumption.

Note:

Engines specified in 3.A.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for a manned aircraft.

3.A.2. Ramjet/scramjet/pulse jet/combined cycle engines, including devices to regulate combustion, and specially designed components therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

3.A.3. Rocket motor cases, 'insulation' components and nozzles therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

Technical Note:

In 3.A.3. 'insulation' intended to be applied to the components of a rocket motor, i.e. the case, nozzle inlets, case closures, includes cured or semi-cured compounded rubber components comprising sheet stock containing an insulating or refractory material. It may also be incorporated as stress relief boots or flaps.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 3

Note:

Refer to 3.C.2. for 'insulation' material in bulk or sheet form.

3.A.4. Staging mechanisms, separation mechanisms, and interstages therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

3.A.5. Liquid and slurry propellant (including oxidisers) control systems, and specially designed components therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., designed or modified to operate in vibration environments greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz.

Notes:

1. The only servo valves and pumps specified in 3.A.5. are the following:
   a. Servo valves designed for flow rates equal to or greater than 24 litres per minute, at an absolute pressure equal to or greater than 7 MPa, that have an actuator response time of less than 100 ms.
   b. Pumps, for liquid propellants, with shaft speeds equal to or greater than 8,000 rpm or with discharge pressures equal to or greater than 7 MPa.

2. Systems and components specified in 3.A.5. may be exported as part of a satellite.

3.A.6. Hybrid rocket motors and specially designed components therefor, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., **19.A.1. or 19.A.2.**

3.A.7. Radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9 or other national equivalents), or better and having all the following characteristics:

a. An inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm;

b. An outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; and

c. A width between 10 and 20 mm.

3.A.8. Liquid propellant tanks specially designed for the propellants controlled in Item 4.C. or other liquid propellants used in the systems specified in 1.A.1.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 3

3.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

3.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for equipment or materials specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6. or 3.C.

3.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for equipment or materials specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6. or 3.C.

3.B.3. Flow-forming machines, and specially designed components therefor, which:

a. According to the manufacturers technical specification can be equipped with numerical control units or a computer control, even when not equipped with such units at delivery; and

b. Have more than two axes which can be co-ordinated simultaneously for contouring control.

Technical Note:

Machines combining the function of spin-forming and flow-forming are, for the purpose of this item, regarded as flow-forming machines.

Note:

This item does not include machines that are not usable in the "production" of propulsion components and equipment (e.g. motor cases) for systems specified in 1.A.

3.C. MATERIALS

3.C.1. 'Interior lining' usable for rocket motor cases in the systems specified in 1.A. or **specially designed for systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.**

Technical Note:

In 3.C.1. 'interior lining' suited for the bond interface between the solid propellant and the case or insulating liner is usually a liquid polymer based dispersion of refractory or insulating materials e.g. carbon filled HTPB or other polymer with added curing agents to be sprayed or screeded over a case interior.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 3

3.C.2. 'Insulation' material in bulk form usable for rocket motor cases in the systems specified in 1.A. **or specially designed for systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.**

Technical Note:

In 3.C.2. 'insulation' intended to be applied to the components of a rocket motor, i.e. the case, nozzle inlets, case closures, includes cured or semi-cured compounded rubber sheet stock containing an insulating or refractory material. It may also be incorporated as stress relief boots or flaps specified in 3.A.3.

3.D. SOFTWARE

3.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of "production facilities" and flow forming machines specified in 3.B.1. or 3.B.3.

3.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.4., 3.A.5. or 3.A.6.

Notes:

1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of engines specified in 3.A.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or as replacement "software" therefor.

2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of propellant control systems specified in 3.A.5. may be exported as part of a satellite or as replacement "software" therefor.

3.D.3. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "development" of equipment specified in 3.A.2., 3.A.3. or 3.A.4.

3.E. TECHNOLOGY

3.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 3.A.1., 3.A.2., 3.A.3., 3.A.4., 3.A.5., 3.A.6., 3.B., 3.C. or 3.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 4

ITEM 4 PROPELLANTS, CHEMICALS AND PROPELLANT PRODUCTION

4.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

None.

4.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

4.B.1. "Production equipment", and specially designed components therefor, for the "production", handling or acceptance testing of liquid propellants or propellant constituents specified in 4.C.

4.B.2. "Production equipment", other than that described in 4.B.3., and specially designed components therefor, for the production, handling, mixing, curing, casting, pressing, machining, extruding or acceptance testing of solid propellants or propellant constituents specified in 4.C.

4.B.3. Equipment as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

a. Batch mixers with provision for mixing under vacuum in the range of zero to 13.326 kPa and with temperature control capability of the mixing chamber and having all of the following:
   1. A total volumetric capacity of 110 litres or more; and
   2. At least one mixing/kneading shaft mounted off centre;

b. Continuous mixers with provision for mixing under vacuum in the range of zero to 13.326 kPa and with a temperature control capability of the mixing chamber having any of the following:
   1. Two or more mixing/kneading shafts; or
   2. A single rotating shaft which oscillates and having kneading teeth/pins on the shaft as well as inside the casing of the mixing chamber.

c. Fluid energy mills usable for grinding or milling substances specified in 4.C.;

d. Metal powder "production equipment" usable for the "production", in a controlled environment, of spherical or atomised materials specified in 4.C.2.c., 4.C.2.d. or 4.C.2.e.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 4

Note:

4.B.3.d. includes:

a. Plasma generators (high frequency arc-jet) usable for obtaining sputtered or spherical metallic powders with organization of the process in an argon-water environment;

b. Electroburst equipment usable for obtaining sputtered or spherical metallic powders with organization of the process in an argon-water environment;

c. Equipment usable for the "production" of spherical aluminium powders by powdering a melt in an inert medium (e.g. nitrogen).

Notes:

1. The only batch mixers, continuous mixers, usable for solid propellants or propellants constituents specified in 4.C., and fluid energy mills specified in 4.B., are those specified in 4.B.3.

2. Forms of metal powder "production equipment" not specified in 4.B.3.d. are to be evaluated in accordance with 4.B.2.

4.C. MATERIALS

4.C.1. Composite and composite modified double base propellants.

4.C.2. Fuel substances as follows:

a. Hydrazine with a concentration of more than 70%;

b. Hydrazine derivatives **as follows:**
1. Monomethylhydrazine (MMH);
2. Unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine (UDMH);
3. Hydrazine nitrate;
4. Other Hydrazine derivatives usable as rocket fuel substances;

Note:

4.C.2.b. does not control the following derivatives:
1. Aromatic Hydrazines and their salts;
2. Adipic Acid Dihydrazide [CAS 1071-93-8].

c. Spherical aluminium powder with particles of uniform diameter of less than 200 x 10^{-6} m (200 μm) and an aluminium content of 97% by weight or more, if at

least 10% of the total weight is made up of particles of less than 63 μm, according to ISO 2591:1988 or national equivalents such as JIS Z8820;

Technical Note:

A particle size of 63 μm (ISO R-565) corresponds to 250 mesh (Tyler) or 230 mesh (ASTM standard E-11).

d. Zirconium, beryllium, magnesium and alloys of these in particle size less than 60×10^{-6} m (60 μm), whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground, consisting of 97% by weight or more of any of the above mentioned metals;

Technical Note:

The natural content of hafnium in the zirconium (typically 2% to 7%) is counted with the zirconium.

e. Boron and boron alloys in particle size less than 60×10^{-6} m (60 μm), whether spherical, atomised, spheroidal, flaked or ground with a purity of 85% by weight or more;

f. High energy density materials such as boron slurry, having an energy density of 40×10^{6} J/kg or greater.

4.C.3. Oxidisers/Fuels as follows:

Perchlorates, chlorates or chromates mixed with powdered metals or other high energy fuel components.

4.C.4. Oxidiser substances as follows:

a. Liquid oxidiser substances as follows:
   1. Dinitrogen trioxide;
   2. Nitrogen dioxide/dinitrogen tetroxide;
   3. Dinitrogen pentoxide;
   4. Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen (MON);
   5. Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA);
   6. Compounds composed of fluorine and one or more of other halogens, oxygen or nitrogen.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 4

Technical Note:

Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen (MON) are solutions of Nitric Oxide (NO) in Dinitrogen Tetroxide/Nitrogen Dioxide (N_2O_4/NO_2) that can be used in missile systems. There are a range of compositions that can be denoted as MONi or MONij where i and j are integers representing the percentage of Nitric Oxide in the mixture (e.g. MON3 contains 3% Nitric Oxide, MON25 25% Nitric Oxide. An upper limit is MON40, 40% by weight).

Note:

Item 4.C.4.a.6. does not control Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF_3) in a gaseous state as it is not usable for missile applications.

b. Solid oxidiser substances as follows:
   1. Ammonium perchlorate;
   2. Ammonium dinitramide (ADN);
   3. Nitro-amines (cyclotetramethylene - tetranitramine (HMX); cyclotrimethylene - trinitramine (RDX));
   4. Hydrazinium nitroformate (HNF) [CAS 20773-28-8].

4.C.5. Polymeric substances, as follows:

a. Carboxy - terminated polybutadiene (CTPB);

b. Hydroxy - terminated polybutadiene (HTPB);

c. Glycidyl azide polymer (GAP);

d. Polybutadiene - Acrylic Acid (PBAA);

e. Polybutadiene - Acrylic Acid - Acrylonitrile (PBAN).

4.C.6. Other propellant additives and agents as follows:

a. Bonding agents as follows:
   1. Tris (1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl) phosphine oxide (MAPO);
   2. Trimesoyl-1 (2-ethyl) aziridine (HX-868, BITA);
   3. Tepanol (HX878), reaction product of tetraethlylenepentamine, acrylonitrile and glycidol;
   4. Tepan (HX-879), reaction product of tetraethlylenepentamine and acrylonitrile;

CATEGORY II; ITEM 4

5. Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic, isocyanuric, or trimethyladipic backbone also having a 2-methyl or 2-ethyl aziridine group (HX-752, HX-874 and HX-877);

b. Curing agent and catalysts as follows:
Triphenyl bismuth (TPB);

c. Burning rate modifiers, as follows:
1. Carboranes, decaboranes, pentaboranes and derivatives thereof;
2. Ferrocene derivatives, as follows:
a. Catocene;
b. Ethyl ferrocene;
c. Propyl ferrocene;
d. n-Butyl ferrocene;
e. Pentyl ferrocene;
f. Dicyclopentyl ferrocene;
g. Dicyclohexyl ferrocene;
h. Diethyl ferrocene;
i. Dipropyl ferrocene;
j. Dibutyl ferrocene;
k. Dihexyl ferrocene;
l. Acetyl ferrocenes;
m. Ferrocene Carboxylic acids;
n. Butacene;
o. Other ferrocene derivatives usable as rocket propellant burning rate modifiers.

d. Nitrate esters and nitrated plasticisers as follows:
1. Triethylene glycol dinitrate (TEGDN);
2. Trimethylolethane trinitrate (TMETN);
3. 1,2,4-butanetriol trinitrate (BTTN);
4. Diethylene glycol dinitrate (DEGDN);

e. Stabilisers as follows:
1. 2-Nitrodiphenylamine;
2. N-methyl-p-nitroaniline.

4.D. SOFTWARE

4.D.1 "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 4.B. for the "production" and handling of materials specified in 4.C.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 4

4.E. TECHNOLOGY

4.E.1 "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or materials specified in 4.B. and 4.C.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 5

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

CATEGORY II; ITEM 6

ITEM 6 PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES, PYROLYTIC DEPOSITION AND DENSIFICATION, AND STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

6.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

6.A.1. Composite structures, laminates, and manufactures thereof, specially designed for use in the systems specified in 1.A. and the subsystems specified in 2.A.

6.A.2. Resaturated pyrolised (i.e. carbon-carbon) components having all of the following:

a. Designed for rocket systems; and

b. Usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

6.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

6.B.1. Equipment for the "production" of structural composites, fibres, prepregs or preforms, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., as follows, and specially designed components, and accessories therefor:

a. Filament winding machines of which the motions for positioning, wrapping and winding fibres can be co-ordinated and programmed in three or more axes, designed to fabricate composite structures or laminates from fibrous or filamentary materials, and co-ordinating and programming controls;

b. Tape-laying machines of which the motions for positioning and laying tape and sheets can be co-ordinated and programmed in two or more axes, designed for the manufacture of composite airframes and missile structures;

c. Multi-directional, multi-dimensional weaving machines or interlacing machines, including adapters and modification kits for weaving, interlacing or braiding fibres to manufacture composite structures;

Note:

6.B.1.c. does not control textile machinery not modified for the end-uses stated.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 6

d. Equipment designed or modified for the production of fibrous or filamentary materials as follows:
   1. Equipment for converting polymeric fibres (such as polyacrylonitrile, rayon, or polycarbosilane) including special provision to strain the fibre during heating;
   2. Equipment for the vapour deposition of elements or compounds on heated filament substrates;
   3. Equipment for the wet-spinning of refractory ceramics (such as aluminium oxide);

e. Equipment designed or modified for special fibre surface treatment or for producing prepregs and preforms, including rollers, tension stretchers, coating equipment, cutting equipment and clicker dies.

Note:

Examples of components and accessories for the machines specified in 6.B.1. are moulds, mandrels, dies, fixtures and tooling for the preform pressing, curing, casting, sintering or bonding of composite structures, laminates and manufactures thereof.

6.B.2. Nozzles specially designed for the processes referred to in 6.E.3.

6.B.3. Isostatic presses having all of the following characteristics:

a. Maximum working pressure equal to or greater than 69 MPa;

b. Designed to achieve and maintain a controlled thermal environment of 600°C or greater; and

c. Possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 254 mm or greater.

6.B.4. Chemical vapour deposition furnaces designed or modified for the densification of carbon-carbon composites.

6.B.5. Equipment and process controls, other than those specified in 6.B.3. or 6.B.4., designed or modified for densification and pyrolysis of structural composite rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 6

6.C. MATERIALS

6.C.1. Resin impregnated fibre prepregs and metal coated fibre preforms, for the goods specified in 6.A.1., made either with organic matrix or metal matrix utilising fibrous or filamentary reinforcements having a specific tensile strength greater than 7.62×10^4 m and a specific modulus greater than 3.18×10^6 m.

Note:

The only resin impregnated fibre prepregs specified in 6.C.1. are those using resins with a glass transition temperature (Tg), after cure, exceeding 145°C as determined by ASTM D4065 or national equivalents.

6.C.2. Resaturated pyrolised (i.e. carbon-carbon) materials having all of the following:

a. Designed for rocket systems; and

b. Usable in the systems specified in 1.A.

6.C.3. **Fine grain graphites with a bulk density of at least 1.72 g/cc measured at 15°C and having a grain size of 100×10^{-6} m (100 µm) or less, usable for rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips, which can be machined to any of the following products:**

a. Cylinders having a diameter of 120 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater;

b. Tubes having an inner diameter of 65 mm or greater and a wall thickness of 25 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater; **or**

c. Blocks having a size of 120 mm x 120 mm x 50 mm or greater.

6.C.4. Pyrolytic or fibrous reinforced graphites usable for rocket nozzles and re-entry vehicle nose tips usable in systems specified in 1.A.

6.C.5. Ceramic composite materials (dielectric constant less than 6 at any frequency from 100 MHz to 100 GHz) for use in missile radomes usable in systems specified in 1.A.

6.C.6. Bulk machinable silicon-carbide reinforced unfired ceramic usable for nose tips usable in systems specified in 1.A.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 6

6.C.7. Tungsten, molybdenum, and alloys of these metals in the form of uniform spherical or atomised particles of 500 x 10^{-6} m (500 μm) diameter or less with a purity of 97% or higher for fabrication of rocket motor components, i.e. heat shields, nozzle substrates, nozzle throats, and thrust vector control surfaces, usable in systems specified in 1.A.

6.C.8. Maraging steels having an ultimate Tensile Strength equal to or greater than 1.5 GPa, measured at 20°C, in the form of sheet, plate or tubing with a wall or plate thickness equal to or less than 5.0 mm usable in systems specified in 1.A.

Technical Note:

Maraging steels are generally characterised by high nickel, very low carbon content and use substitutional elements or precipitates to produce age-hardening.

6.C.9. Titanium-stabilized duplex stainless steel (Ti-DSS) usable in the systems specified in 1.A. and having all of the following:

a. Having all of the following characteristics:
   1. Containing 17.0 - 23.0 weight percent chromium and 4.5 - 7.0 weight percent nickel;
   2. Having a titanium content of greater than 0.10 weight percent nickel; and
   3. A ferritic-austenitic microstructure (also referred to as a two-phase microstructure) of which at least 10% is austenite by volume (according to ASTM E-1181-87 or national equivalents); and

b. Any of the following forms:
   1. Ingots or bars having a size of 100 mm or more in each dimension;
   2. Sheets having a width of 600 mm or more and a thickness of 3 mm or less; or
   3. Tubes having an outer diameter of 600 mm or more and a wall thickness of 3 mm or less.

6.D. SOFTWARE

6.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 6.B.1.

6.D.2. "Software" specially designed or modified for the equipment specified in 6.B.3., 6.B.4. or 6.B.5.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 6

6.E. TECHNOLOGY

6.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 6.A., 6.B., 6.C. or 6.D.

6.E.2. "Technical data" (including processing conditions) and procedures for the regulation of temperature, pressures or atmosphere in autoclaves or hydroclaves when used for the production of composites or partially processed composites, usable for equipment or materials specified in 6.A. or 6.C.

6.E.3. "Technology" for producing pyrolytically derived materials formed on a mould, mandrel or other substrate from precursor gases which decompose in the 1,300°C to 2,900°C temperature range at pressures of 130 Pa (1 mm Hg) to 20 kPa (150 mm Hg) including "technology" for the composition of precursor gases, flow-rates, and process control schedules and parameters.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 7

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

CATEGORY II; ITEM 8

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

CATEGORY II; ITEM 9

ITEM 9 INSTRUMENTATION, NAVIGATION AND DIRECTION FINDING

9.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

9.A.1. Integrated flight instrument systems which include gyrostabilisers or automatic pilots, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A., and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.2. Gyro-astro compasses and other devices which derive position or orientation by means of automatically tracking celestial bodies or satellites, and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.3. **Linear accelerometers, designed for use in inertial navigation systems or in guidance systems of all types, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2., having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:**

a. 'Scale factor' 'repeatability' less (better) than 1250 ppm; and
b. 'Bias' 'repeatability' less (better) than 1250 micro g.

Technical Notes:

1. ***'Bias' is defined as the accelerometer output when no acceleration is applied.***
2. ***'Scale factor' is defined as the ratio of change in output to a change in the input.***
3. ***The measurement of 'bias' and 'scale factor' refers to one sigma standard deviation with respect to a fixed calibration over a period of one year.***
4. ***'Repeatability' is defined according to IEEE Standard 528-2001 as follows: 'The closeness of agreement among repeated measurements of the same variable under the same operating conditions when changes in conditions or non-operating periods occur between measurements'.***

Note:

Item 9.A.3. does not control accelerometers specially designed and developed as Measurement While Drilling (MWD) sensors for use in downhole well service operations.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 9

9.A.4. All types of gyros usable in the systems specified in 1.A., **19.A.1. or 19.A.2.**, with a rated 'drift rate' 'stability' of less than 0.5 degrees (1 sigma or rms) per hour in a 1 g environment and specially designed components therefor.

Technical Notes:

1. 'Drift rate' is defined as the time rate of output deviation from the desired output. It consists of random and systematic components and is expressed as an equivalent angular displacement per unit time with respect to inertial space.

2. 'Stability' is defined as the standard deviation (1 sigma) of the variation of a particular parameter from its calibrated value measured under stable temperature conditions. This can be expressed as a function of time.

9.A.5. Continuous output accelerometers or gyros of any type, specified to function at acceleration levels greater than 100 g, and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.6. Inertial or other equipment using accelerometers specified in 9.A.3. or 9.A.5. or gyros specified in 9.A.4. or 9.A.5., and systems incorporating such equipment, and specially designed components therefor.

9.A.7. 'Integrated navigation systems', designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A., **19.A.1. or 19.A.2.** and capable of providing a navigational accuracy of 200 m CEP or less.

Technical Note:

An 'integrated navigation system' typically incorporates all of the following components:

a. An inertial measurement device (e.g. an attitude and heading reference system, inertial reference unit, or inertial navigation system);

b. One or more external sensors used to update the position and/or velocity, either periodically or continuously throughout the flight (e.g. satellite navigation receiver, radar altimeter, and/or Doppler radar), and

c. Integration hardware and software.

N.B. For integration "software", see Item 9.D.4.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 9

9.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

9.B.1. "Production equipment", and other test, calibration and alignment equipment, other than that described in 9.B.2., designed or modified to be used with equipment specified in 9.A.

Note:

Equipment specified in 9.B.1. includes the following:

a. For laser gyro equipment, the following equipment used to characterise mirrors, having the threshold accuracy shown or better:
1. Scatterometer (10 ppm);
2. Reflectometer (50 ppm);
3. Profilometer (5 Angstroms);

b. For other inertial equipment:
1. Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) Module Tester;
2. IMU Platform Tester;
3. IMU Stable Element Handling Fixture;
4. IMU Platform Balance Fixture;
5. Gyro Tuning Test Station;
6. Gyro Dynamic Balance Station;
7. Gyro Run-In/Motor Test Station;
8. Gyro Evacuation and Filling Station;
9. Centrifuge Fixture for Gyro Bearings;
10. Accelerometer Axis Align Station;
11. Accelerometer Test Station.

9.B.2. Equipment as follows:

a. Balancing machines having all the following characteristics:
1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg;
2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12,500 rpm;
3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and
4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0.2 g mm per kg of rotor mass;

b. Indicator heads (sometimes known as balancing instrumentation) designed or modified for use with machines specified in 9.B.2.a.;

CATEGORY II; ITEM 9

c. Motion simulators/rate tables (equipment capable of simulating motion) having all of the following characteristics:
   1. Two axes or more;
   2. Slip rings capable of transmitting electrical power and/or signal information; and
   3. Having any of the following characteristics:
      a. For any single axis having all of the following:
         1. Capable of rates of 400 degrees/s or more, or 30 degrees/s or less; and
         2. A rate resolution equal to or less than 6 degrees/s and an accuracy equal to or less than 0.6 degrees/s;
      b. Having a worst-case rate stability equal to or better (less) than plus or minus 0.05% averaged over 10 degrees or more; or
      c. A positioning accuracy equal to or better than 5 arc second;

d. Positioning tables (equipment capable of precise rotary positioning in any axes) having the following characteristics:
   1. Two axes or more; and
   2. A positioning accuracy equal to or better than 5 arc second;

e. Centrifuges capable of imparting accelerations above 100 g and having slip rings capable of transmitting electrical power and signal information.

Notes:

1. *The only balancing machines, indicator heads, motion simulators, rate tables, positioning tables and centrifuges specified in Item 9 are those specified in 9.B.2.*

2. *9.B.2.a. does not control balancing machines designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment.*

3. *9.B.2.c. and 9.B.2.d. do not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment.*

4. *Rate tables not controlled by 9.B.2.c. and providing the characteristics of a positioning table are to be evaluated according to 9.B.2.d.*

5. *Equipment that has the characteristics specified in 9.B.2.d. which also meets the characteristics of 9.B.2.c. will be treated as equipment specified in 9.B.2.c.*

9.C. MATERIALS

None.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 9

9.D. SOFTWARE

9.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 9.A. or 9.B.

9.D.2. Integration "software" for the equipment specified in 9.A.1.

9.D.3. Integration "software" specially designed for the equipment specified in 9.A.6.

9.D.4. Integration "software", designed or modified for the 'integrated navigation systems' specified in 9.A.7.

Note:

A common form of integration "software" employs Kalman filtering.

9.E. TECHNOLOGY

9.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 9.A., 9.B. or 9.D.

Note:

*Equipment or "software" specified in 9.A. or 9.D. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft, satellite, land vehicle, marine/**submarine** vessel or geophysical survey equipment or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for such applications.*

CATEGORY II; ITEM 10

ITEM 10 FLIGHT CONTROL

10.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

10.A.1. Hydraulic, mechanical, electro-optical, or electromechanical flight control systems (including fly-by-wire systems) designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A.

10.A.2. Attitude control equipment designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A.

10.A.3. Flight control servo valves designed or modified for the systems in 10.A.1. or 10.A.2., and designed or modified to operate in a vibration environment greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz.

Note:

Systems, equipment or valves specified in 10.A. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.

10.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

10.B.1. Test, calibration, and alignment equipment specially designed for equipment specified in 10.A.

10.C. MATERIALS

None.

10.D. SOFTWARE

10.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 10.A. or 10.B.

Note:

"Software" specified in 10.D.1. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 10

10.E. TECHNOLOGY

10.E.1. Design "technology" for integration of air vehicle fuselage, propulsion system and lifting control surfaces, designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A., to optimise aerodynamic performance throughout the flight regime of an unmanned aerial vehicle.

10.E.2. Design "technology" for integration of the flight control, guidance, and propulsion data into a flight management system, designed or modified for the systems specified in 1.A., for optimisation of rocket system trajectory.

10.E.3. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 10.A., 10.B. or 10.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 11

ITEM 11 AVIONICS

11.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

11.A.1. Radar and laser radar systems, including altimeters, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A.

Technical Note:

Laser radar systems embody specialised transmission, scanning, receiving and signal processing techniques for utilisation of lasers for echo ranging, direction finding and discrimination of targets by location, radial speed and body reflection characteristics.

11.A.2. Passive sensors for determining bearings to specific electromagnetic sources (direction finding equipment) or terrain characteristics, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A.

11.A.3. Receiving equipment for Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS; e.g. GPS, GLONASS or Galileo), having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:

a. Designed or modified for use in systems specified in 1.A.; or

b. Designed or modified for airborne applications and having any of the following:
   1. Capable of providing navigation information at speeds in excess of 600 m/s;
   2. Employing decryption, designed or modified for military or governmental services, to gain access to GNSS secure signal/data; or
   3. Being specially designed to employ anti-jam features (e.g. null steering antenna or electronically steerable antenna) to function in an environment of active or passive countermeasures.

Note:

11.A.3.b.2. and 11.A.3.b.3. do not control equipment designed for commercial, civil or 'Safety of Life' (e.g. data integrity, flight safety) GNSS services.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 11

11.A.4. Electronic assemblies and components, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 11.A. and specially designed for military use and operation at temperatures in excess of 125°C.

Notes:

1. Equipment specified in 11.A. includes the following:
a. Terrain contour mapping equipment;
b. Scene mapping and correlation (both digital and analogue) equipment;
c. Doppler navigation radar equipment;
d. Passive interferometer equipment;
e. Imaging sensor equipment (both active and passive).

2. Equipment specified in 11.A. may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.

11.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

11.C. MATERIALS

None.

11.D. SOFTWARE

11.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 11.A.1., 11.A.2. or 11.A.4.

11.D.2. "Software" specially designed for the "use" of equipment specified in 11.A.3.

11.E. TECHNOLOGY

11.E.1. Design "technology" for protection of avionics and electrical subsystems against Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) hazards from external sources, as follows:

a. Design "technology" for shielding systems;

CATEGORY II; ITEM 11

b. Design "technology" for the configuration of hardened electrical circuits and subsystems;

c. Design "technology" for determination of hardening criteria for the above.

11.E.2. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 11.A. or 11.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 12

ITEM 12 LAUNCH SUPPORT

12.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

12.A.1. Apparatus and devices, designed or modified for the handling, control, activation and launching of the systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1., or 19.A.2.

12.A.2. Vehicles designed or modified for the transport, handling, control, activation and launching of the systems specified in 1.A.

12.A.3. Gravity meters (gravimeters), gravity gradiometers, and specially designed components therefor, designed or modified for airborne or marine use, and having a static or operational accuracy of 7 x 10^{-6} m/s^2 (0.7 milligal) or better, with a time to steady-state registration of two minutes or less, usable for systems specified in 1.A.

12.A.4. Telemetry and telecontrol equipment, including ground equipment, designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

Notes:

1. 12.A.4. does not control equipment designed or modified for manned aircraft or satellites.

2. 12.A.4. does not control ground based equipment designed or modified for terrestrial or marine applications.

3. 12.A.4. does not control equipment designed for commercial, civil or 'Safety of Life' (e.g. data integrity, flight safety) GNSS services.

12.A.5. Precision tracking systems, usable for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2. as follows:

a. Tracking systems which use a code translator installed on the rocket or unmanned aerial vehicle in conjunction with either surface or airborne references or navigation satellite systems to provide real-time measurements of inflight position and velocity;

CATEGORY II; ITEM 12

b. Range instrumentation radars including associated optical/infrared trackers with all of the following capabilities:
   1. Angular resolution better than 3 mrad (0.5 mils);
   2. Range of 30 km or greater with a range resolution better than 10 m rms; and
   3. Velocity resolution better than 3 m/s.

12.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

12.C. MATERIALS

None.

12.D. SOFTWARE

12.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 12.A.1.

12.D.2. "Software" which processes post-flight, recorded data, enabling determination of vehicle position throughout its flight path, specially designed or modified for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

12.D.3. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 12.A.4. or 12.A.5., usable for systems specified in 1.A., 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

12.E. TECHNOLOGY

12.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 12.A. or 12.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 13

ITEM 13 COMPUTERS

13.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

13.A.1. Analogue computers, digital computers or digital differential analysers, designed or modified for use in the systems specified in 1.A., having any of the following characteristics:

a. Rated for continuous operation at temperatures from below -45°C to above +55°C; or

b. Designed as ruggedised or "radiation hardened".

13.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

13.C. MATERIALS

None.

13.D. SOFTWARE

None.

13.E. TECHNOLOGY

13.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 13.A.

Note:

Item 13. equipment may be exported as part of a manned aircraft or satellite or in quantities appropriate for replacement parts for manned aircraft.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 14

ITEM 14 ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS

14.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

14.A.1. Analogue-to-digital converters, usable in the systems specified in 1.A., having any of the following characteristics:

a. Designed to meet military specifications for ruggedised equipment; or

b. Designed or modified for military use and being any of the following types:
1. Analogue-to-digital converter "microcircuits", which are "radiation-hardened" or have all of the following characteristics:
a. Having a quantisation corresponding to 8 bits or more when coded in the binary system;
b. Rated for operation in the temperature range from below -54°C to above +125°C ; and
c. Hermetically sealed; or
2. Electrical input type analogue-to-digital converter printed circuit boards or modules, having all of the following characteristics:
a. Having a quantisation corresponding to 8 bits or more when coded in the binary system;
b. Rated for operation in the temperature range from below -45°C to above +55°C; and
c. Incorporating "microcircuits" specified in 14.A.1.b.1.

14.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

14.C. MATERIALS

None.

14.D. SOFTWARE

None.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 14

14.E. TECHNOLOGY

14.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 14.A.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 15

ITEM 15 TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

15.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

None.

15.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

15.B.1. Vibration test equipment, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A., and components therefor, as follows:

a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz and 2 kHz and imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured **'bare table'**;

b Digital controllers, combined with specially designed vibration test "software", with a real-time bandwidth greater than 5 kHz and designed for use with vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.;

c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured **'bare table'**, and usable in vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.;

d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units into a complete shaker system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured **'bare table'**, and usable in vibration test systems specified in 15.B.1.a.

Technical Note:

Vibration test systems incorporating a digital controller are those systems, the functions of which are, partly or entirely, automatically controlled by stored and digitally coded electrical signals.

15.B.2. Wind-tunnels for speeds of Mach 0.9 or more, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 15

15.B.3. Test benches/stands, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A., which have the capacity to handle solid or liquid propellant rockets, motors or engines having a thrust greater than 90 kN, or which are capable of simultaneously measuring the three axial thrust components.

15.B.4. Environmental chambers as follows, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.:

a. Environmental chambers capable of simulating all of the following flight conditions:
   1. Vibration environments equal to or greater than 10 g rms, measured '**bare table**', between 20 Hz and 2 kHz imparting forces equal to or greater than 5 kN; and
   2. Any of the following:
      a. Altitude equal to or greater than 15 km; or
      b. Temperature range of at least -50°C to 125°C;

b. Environmental chambers capable of simulating all of the following flight conditions:
   1. Acoustic environments at an overall sound pressure level of 140 dB or greater (referenced to 2 x 10^{-5} N/m^2) or with a total rated acoustic power output of 4 kW or greater; and
   2. Any of the following:
      a. Altitude equal to or greater than 15 km; or
      b. Temperature range of at least -50°C to 125°C.

Technical Note:

Item 15.B.4.a. describes systems that are capable of generating a vibration environment with a single wave (e.g. a sine wave) and systems capable of generating a broad band random vibration (i.e. power spectrum).

15.B.5. Accelerators capable of delivering electromagnetic radiation produced by bremsstrahlung from accelerated electrons of 2 MeV or greater, and equipment containing those accelerators, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

Note:

15.B.5. does not control equipment specially designed for medical purposes.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 15

Technical Note:

In Item 15.B. 'bare table' means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.

15.C. MATERIALS

None.

15.D. SOFTWARE

15.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the "use" of equipment specified in 15.B. usable for testing systems specified in 1.A. or subsystems specified in 2.A.

15.E. TECHNOLOGY

15.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 15.B. or 15.D.

CATEGORY II: ITEM 16

ITEM 16 MODELLING-SIMULATION AND DESIGN INTEGRATION

16.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

16.A.1. Specially designed hybrid (combined analogue/digital) computers for modelling, simulation or design integration of systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

Note:

This control only applies when the equipment is supplied with "software" specified in 16.D.1.

16.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

16.C. MATERIALS

None.

16.D. SOFTWARE

16.D.1. "Software" specially designed for modelling, simulation, or design integration of the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

Technical Note:

The modelling includes in particular the aerodynamic and thermodynamic analysis of the systems.

16.E. TECHNOLOGY

16.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 16.A. or 16.D.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 17

ITEM 17 STEALTH

17.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

17.A.1. Devices for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

17.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

17.B.1. Systems, specially designed for radar cross section measurement, usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

17.C. MATERIALS

17.C.1. Materials for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

Notes:

1. 17.C.1. includes structural materials and coatings (including paints), specially designed for reduced or tailored reflectivity or emissivity in the microwave, infrared or ultraviolet spectra.

2. 17.C.1. does not control coatings (including paints) when specially used for thermal control of satellites.

17.D. SOFTWARE

17.D.1. "Software" specially designed for reduced observables such as radar reflectivity, ultraviolet/infrared signatures and acoustic signatures (i.e. stealth technology), for applications usable for the systems specified in 1.A. or 19.A. or the subsystems specified in 2.A.

Note:

17.D.1. includes "software" specially designed for analysis of signature reduction.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 17

17.E. TECHNOLOGY

17.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment, materials or "software" specified in 17.A., 17.B., 17.C. or 17.D.

Note:

17.E.1. includes databases specially designed for analysis of signature reduction.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 18

ITEM 18 NUCLEAR EFFECTS PROTECTION

18.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

18.A.1. "Radiation Hardened" "microcircuits" usable in protecting rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

18.A.2. 'Detectors' specially designed or modified to protect rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

Technical Note:

A 'detector' is defined as a mechanical, electrical, optical or chemical device that automatically identifies and records, or registers a stimulus such as an environmental change in pressure or temperature, an electrical or electromagnetic signal or radiation from a radioactive material. This includes devices that sense by one time operation or failure.

18.A.3. Radomes designed to withstand a combined thermal shock greater than 4.184×10^6 J/m^2 accompanied by a peak over pressure of greater than 50 kPa, usable in protecting rocket systems and unmanned aerial vehicles against nuclear effects (e.g. Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP), X-rays, combined blast and thermal effects), and usable for the systems specified in 1.A.

18.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

18.C. MATERIALS

None.

18.D. SOFTWARE

None.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 18

18.E. TECHNOLOGY

18.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 18.A.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 19

ITEM 19 OTHER COMPLETE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

19.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

19.A.1. Complete rocket systems (including ballistic missile systems, space launch vehicles, and sounding rockets), not specified in 1.A.1., capable of a "range" equal to or greater than 300 km.

19.A.2. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems (including cruise missile systems, target drones and reconnaissance drones), not specified in 1.A.2., capable of a "range" equal to or greater than 300 km.

19.A.3. Complete unmanned aerial vehicle systems, not specified in 1.A.2. or 19.A.2., having all of the following:

a. Having any of the following:

1. An autonomous flight control and navigation capability; or

2. Capability of controlled flight out of the direct vision range involving a human operator; and

b. Having any of the following:

1. Incorporating an aerosol dispensing system/mechanism with a capacity greater than 20 litres; or

2. Designed or modified to incorporate an aerosol dispensing system/mechanism with a capacity greater than 20 litres.

Technical Notes:

1. An aerosol consists of particulate or liquids other than fuel components, by-products or additives, as part of the payload to be dispersed in the atmosphere. Examples of aerosols include pesticides for crop dusting and dry chemicals for cloud seeding.

2. An aerosol dispensing system/mechanism contains all those devices (mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, etc.), which are necessary for storage and dispersion of an aerosol into the atmosphere. This includes the possibility of aerosol injection into the combustion exhaust vapour and into the propeller slip stream.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 19

Note:

Item 19.A.3. does not control model aircraft, specially designed for recreational or competition purposes.

19.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

None.

19.C. MATERIALS

None.

19.D. SOFTWARE

19.D.1. "Software" which coordinates the function of more than one subsystem, specially designed or modified for "use" in the systems specified in 19.A.1. or 19.A.2.

19.E. TECHNOLOGY

19.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment specified in 19.A. 1. or 19.A.2.

CATEGORY II; ITEM 20

ITEM 20 OTHER COMPLETE SUBSYSTEMS

20.A. EQUIPMENT, ASSEMBLIES AND COMPONENTS

20.A.1. Complete subsystems as follows:

a. Individual rocket stages, not specified in 2.A.1., usable in systems specified in 19.A.;

b. Solid propellant rocket motors or liquid propellant rocket engines, not specified in 2.A.1., usable in systems specified in 19.A., having a total impulse capacity equal to or greater than 8.41×10^5 Ns, but less than 1.1×10^6 Ns.

20.B. TEST AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

20.B.1. "Production facilities" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 20.A.

20.B.2. "Production equipment" specially designed for the subsystems specified in 20.A.

20.C. MATERIALS

None.

20.D. SOFTWARE

20.D.1. "Software" specially designed or modified for the systems specified in 20.B.1.

20.D.2. "Software", not specified in 2.D.2., specially designed or modified for the "use" of rocket motors or engines specified in 20.A.1.b.

20.E. TECHNOLOGY

20.E.1. "Technology", in accordance with the General Technology Note, for the "development", "production" or "use" of equipment or "software" specified in 20.A., 20.B. or 20.D.

ADDENDUM – STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

Statement of Understanding

Members agree that, in those cases where the term "national equivalents" are specifically allowed as alternatives to specified International Standards, the technical methods and parameters embodied in the national equivalent would ensure that the requirements of the standard set by the specified International Standards are met.

United Nations S/2006/816

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 October 2006
English
Original: French

Letter dated 13 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Please find attached a list of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to other weapons of mass destruction programmes (see annex). I should be grateful if you would make the necessary arrangements for this list to be issued as a Security Council document.

(*Signed*) Jean-Marc **de La Sablière**

06-57424 (E) 191006 191006

Annex to the letter dated 13 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]

List of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to other weapons of mass destruction programmes

November 2004

EXPORT CONTROL LIST: CHEMICAL WEAPONS PRECURSORS

	PRECURSOR CHEMICAL	CAS NO	CWC-SCHEDULE
1.	Thiodiglycol	(111-48-8)	2B
2.	Phosphorus oxychloride	(10025-87-3)	3B
3.	Dimethyl methylphosphonate	(756-79-6)	2B
4.	Methylphosphonyl difluoride (DF)	(676-99-3)	1B
5.	Methylphosphonyl dichloride (DC)	(676-97-1)	2B
6.	Dimethyl phosphite (DMP)	(868-85-9)	3B
7.	Phosphorus trichloride	(7719-12-2)	3B
8.	Trimethyl phosphite (TMP)	(121-45-9)	3B
9.	Thionyl chloride	(7719-09-7)	3B
10.	3-Hydroxy-1-methylpiperidine	(3554-74-3)	Not Listed
11.	N,N-Diisopropyl-(beta)-aminoethyl chloride	(96-79-7)	2B
12.	N,N-Diisopropyl-(beta)-aminoethane thiol	(5842-07-9)	2B
13.	3-Quinuclidinol	(1619-34-7)	2B
14.	Potassium fluoride	(7789-23-3)	Not Listed
15.	2-Chloroethanol	(107-07-3)	Not Listed
16.	Dimethylamine	(124-40-3)	Not Listed
17.	Diethyl ethylphosphonate	(78-38-6)	2B
18.	Diethyl N,N-dimethylosphoramidate	(2404-03-7)	2B
19.	Diethyl phosphite	(762-04-9)	3B
20.	Dimethylamine hydrochloride	(506-59-2)	Not Listed
21.	Ethylphosphinyl dichloride	(1498-40-4)	2B
22.	Ethylphosphonyl dichloride	(1066-50-8)	2B
23.	Ethylphosphonyl difluoride	(753-98-0)	1B
24.	Hydrogen fluoride	(7664-39-3)	Not Listed
25.	Methyl benzilate	(76-89-1)	Not Listed
26.	Methylphosphinyl dichloride	(676-83-5)	2B
27.	N,N-Diisopropyl-(beta)-amino-ethanol	(96-80-0)	2B
28.	Pinacolyl alcohol	(464-07-3)	2B
29.	O-Ethyl 2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite (QL)	(57856-11-8)	1B
30.	Triethyl phosphite	(122-52-1)	3B

31.	Arsenic trichloride	(7784-34-1)	2B
32.	Benzilic acid	(76-93-7)	2B
33.	Diethyl methylphosphonite	(15715-41-0)	2B
34.	Dimethyl ethylphosphonate	(6163-75-3)	2B
35.	Ethylphosphinyl difluoride	(430-78-4)	2B
36.	Methylphosphinyl difluoride	(753-59-3)	2B
37.	3-Quinuclidone	(3731-38-2)	Not Listed
38.	Phosphorus pentachloride	(10026-13-8)	3B
39.	Pinacolone	(75-97-8)	Not Listed
40.	Potassium cyanide	(151-50-8)	Not Listed
41.	Potassium bifluoride	(7789-29-9)	Not Listed
42.	Ammonium bifluoride	(1341-49-7)	Not Listed
43.	Sodium bifluoride	(1333-83-1)	Not Listed
44.	Sodium fluoride	(7681-49-4)	Not Listed
45.	Sodium cyanide	(143-33-9)	Not Listed
46.	Triethanolamine	(102-71-6)	3B
47.	Phosphorus pentasulphide	(1314-80-3)	Not Listed
48.	Diisopropylamine	(108-18-9)	Not Listed
49.	Diethylaminoethanol	(100-37-8)	Not Listed
50.	Sodium sulphide	(1313-82-2)	Not Listed
51.	Sulphur monochloride	(10025-67-9)	3B
52.	Sulphur dichloride	(10545-99-0)	3B
53.	Triethanolamine hydrochloride	(637-39-8)	Not Listed
54.	N,N-Diisopropyl-2-aminoethyl chloride hydrochloride	(4261-68-1)	2B
55.	Methylphosphonic acid	(993-13-5)	2B
56.	Diethyl methylphosphonate	(683-08-9)	2B
57.	N,N-Dimethylaminophosphoryl dichloride	(677-43-0)	2B
58.	Triisopropyl phosphite	(116-17-6)	Not Listed
59.	Ethyldiethanolamine	(139-87-7)	3B
60.	O,O-Diethyl phosphorothioate	(2465-65-8)	Not Listed
61.	O,O-Diethyl phosphorodithioate	(298-06-6)	Not Listed
62.	Sodium hexafluorosilicate	(16893-85-9)	Not Listed
63.	Methylphosphonothioic dichloride	(676-98-2)	2B

CONTROL LIST OF DUAL-USE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT AND RELATED TECHNOLOGY

July 2006

I. MANUFACTURING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Note 1. The objective of these controls should not be defeated by the transfer of any non-controlled item containing one or more controlled components where the controlled component or components are the principal element of the item and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B. In judging whether the controlled component or components are to be considered the principal element, governments should weigh the factors of quantity, value, and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the controlled component or components as the principal element of the item being procured.

Note 2. The objective of these controls should not be defeated by the transfer of a whole plant, on any scale, which has been designed to produce any CW agent or AG-controlled precursor chemical.

1. Reaction Vessels, Reactors or Agitators

Reaction vessels or reactors, with or without agitators, with total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m^3 (100 l) and less than 20 m^3 (20000 l), where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(f) titanium or titanium alloys;
(g) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(h) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

Agitators for use in the above-mentioned reaction vessels or reactors; and impellers, blades or shafts designed for such agitators, where all surfaces of the agitator or component that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(f) titanium or titanium alloys;
(g) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(h) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

2. Storage Tanks, Containers or Receivers

Storage tanks, containers or receivers with a total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m^3 (100 l) where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(f) titanium or titanium alloys;
(g) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(h) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

3. Heat Exchangers or Condensers

Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area of greater than 0.15 m^2, and less than 20 m^2; and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) graphite or carbon-graphite;
(f) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(g) titanium or titanium alloys;
(h) zirconium or zirconium alloys;
(i) silicon carbide;
(j) titanium carbide; or
(k) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

Technical note: carbon-graphite is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is eight percent or more by weight.

4. Distillation or Absorption Columns

Distillation or absorption columns of internal diameter greater than 0.1 m; and liquid distributors, vapour distributors or liquid collectors designed for such distillation or absorption columns, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) graphite or carbon-graphite;
(f) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(g) titanium or titanium alloys;
(h) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(i) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

Technical note: carbon-graphite is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is eight percent or more by weight.

5. Filling Equipment

Remotely operated filling equipment in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight; or
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight.

6. Valves

Valves with nominal sizes greater than 1.0 cm (3/8") and casings (valve bodies) or preformed casing liners designed for such valves, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(f) titanium or titanium alloys;

(g) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(h) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

7. Multi-Walled Piping

Multi-walled piping incorporating a leak detection port, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
(c) fluoropolymers;
(d) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
(e) graphite or carbon-graphite;
(f) tantalum or tantalum alloys;
(g) titanium or titanium alloys;
(h) zirconium or zirconium alloys; or
(i) niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

Technical note: carbon-graphite is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite-content is eight percent or more by weight.

8. Pumps

Multiple-seal and seal-less pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0.6 m3/h, or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m^3/h (under standard temperature (273 K (0o C)) and pressure (101.3 kPa) conditions), and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

a. nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
b. alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;
c. fluoropolymers;
d. glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);
e. graphite or carbon-graphite;
f. tantalum or tantalum alloys;
g. titanium or titanium alloys;
h. zirconium or zirconium alloys;
i. ceramics;
j. ferrosilicon; or
k. niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

Technical note: carbon-graphite is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is eight percent or more by weight.

9. Incinerators

Incinerators designed to destroy CW agents, AG-controlled precursors or chemical munitions, having specially designed waste supply systems, special handling facilities, and an average combustion chamber temperature greater than 1000o C, in which all surfaces in the waste supply system that come into direct contact with the waste products are made from or lined with the following materials:

(a) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;
(b) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight; or
(c) ceramics.

Statement of Understanding

These controls do not apply to equipment which is specially designed for use in civil applications (for example food processing, pulp and paper processing, or water purification, etc) and is, by the nature of its design, inappropriate for use in storing, processing, producing or conducting and controlling the flow of chemical warfare agents or any of the AG-controlled precursor chemicals.

II. TOXIC GAS MONITORING SYSTEMS AND DETECTORS

Toxic gas monitoring systems and dedicated detectors

(a) designed for continuous operation and usable for the detection of chemical warfare agents or AG-controlled precursors at concentrations of less than 0.3 mg/m³; or

- designed for the detection of cholinesterase-inhibiting activity.

III. RELATED TECHNOLOGY

The transfer of 'technology', including licenses, directly associated with -

- CW agents;
- AG-controlled precursors; or
- AG-controlled dual-use equipment items,

to the extent permitted by national legislation.

Technical assistance is subject to control. Controls on 'technology' transfer, including 'technical assistance', do not apply to information 'in the public domain' or to 'basic scientific research' or the minimum necessary information for patent application.

The approval for export of any AG-controlled item of dual-use equipment also authorises the export to the same end-user of the minimum 'technology' required for the installation, operation, maintenance or repair of that item.

Definition of Terms

'Technology'

Specific information necessary for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of a product. The information takes the form of 'technical data' or 'technical assistance'.

'Basic scientific research'

Experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective.

'Development'

'Development' is related to all phases before 'production' such as:

- design
- design research
- design analysis
- design concepts
- assembly of prototypes
- pilot production schemes
- design data
- process or transforming design data into a product
- configuration design
- integration design
- layouts

'in the public domain'

'In the public domain', as it applies herein, means technology that has been made available without restrictions upon its further dissemination. (Copyright restrictions do not remove technology from being in the public domain).

'Production'

Production means all production phases such as:

- construction
- production engineering
- manufacture
- integration
- assembly (mounting)
- inspection
- testing
- quality assurance

'Technical assistance'

May take forms, such as: instruction, skills, training, working knowledge, consulting services.

N.B. 'Technical assistance' may involve transfer of 'technical data'.

'Technical data'

May take forms such as blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices such as disk, tape, read-only memories.

'Use'

Operation, installation (including on-site installation), maintenance (checking), repair, overhaul or refurbishing.

'Export'

An actual shipment or transmission of AG-controlled items out of the country. This includes transmission of technology by electronic media, fax or telephone.

CONTROL LIST OF DUAL-USE BIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT AND RELATED TECHNOLOGY

April 2005

I. Equipment

1. Complete containment facilities at P3 or P4 containment level

Complete containment facilities that meet the criteria for P3 or P4 (BL3, BL4, L3, L4) containment as specified in the WHO Laboratory Biosafety manual (2 nd edition, Geneva, 1993) should be subject to export control.

2. Fermenters

Fermenters capable of cultivation of pathogenic micro-organisms, viruses or for toxin production, without the propagation of aerosols, having a capacity of 20 litres or greater. Fermenters include bioreactors, chemostats and continuous-flow systems.

3. Centrifugal Separators

Centrifugal separators capable of the continuous separation of pathogenic micro-organisms, without the propagation of aerosols, and having all the following characteristics:

a. one or more sealing joints within the steam containment area;
b. a flow rate greater than 100 litres per hour;
c. components of polished stainless steel or titanium;
d. capable of in-situ steam sterilisation in a closed state.

Technical note: Centrifugal separators include decanters.

4. Cross (tangential) Flow Filtration Equipment

Cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment capable of separation of pathogenic micro-organisms, viruses, toxins or cell cultures, without the propagation of aerosols, having all the following characteristics:

- a total filtration area equal to or greater than 1 square metre;
- capable of being sterilized or disinfected in-situ.

(N.B. This control excludes reverse osmosis equipment, as specified by the manufacturer.)

Cross (tangential) flow filtration components (eg modules, elements, cassettes, cartridges, units or plates) with filtration area equal to or greater than 0.2 square metres for each component and designed for use in cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment as specified above.

Technical note: In this control, 'sterilized' denotes the elimination of all viable microbes from the equipment through the use of either physical (eg steam) or chemical agents. 'Disinfected' denotes the destruction of potential microbial infectivity in the equipment through the use of chemical agents with a germicidal effect. 'Disinfection' and 'sterilization' are distinct from 'sanitization', the latter referring to cleaning procedures designed to lower the microbial content of equipment without necessarily achieving elimination of all microbial infectivity or viability.

5. Freeze-drying Equipment

Steam sterilisable freeze-drying equipment with a condenser capacity of 10 kgs of ice or greater in 24 hours and less than 1000 kgs of ice in 24 hours.

6. Protective and containment equipment as follows:

a. protective full or half suits, or hoods dependent upon a tethered external air supply and operating under positive pressure;

Technical note: This does not control suits designed to be worn with self-contained breathing apparatus.

b. class III biological safety cabinets or isolators with similar performance standards (e.g. flexible isolators, dry boxes, anaerobic chambers, glove boxes, or laminar flow hoods (closed with vertical flow)).

7. Aerosol inhalation chambers

Chambers designed for aerosol challenge testing with micro-organisms, viruses or toxins and having a capacity of 1 cubic metre or greater.

8. Spraying or fogging systems and components therefore, as follows:

a. Complete spraying or fogging systems, specially designed or modified for fitting to aircraft, lighter than air vehicles or UAVs, capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet "VMD" of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than two litres per minute.

b. Spray booms or arrays of aerosol generating units, specially designed or modified for fitting to aircraft, lighter than air vehicles or UAVs, capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet "VMD" of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than two litres per minute.

c. Aerosol generating units specially designed for fitting to systems that fulfil all the criteria specified in paragraphs 8.a and 8.b.

Technical Notes

Aerosol generating units are devices specially designed or modified for fitting to aircraft such as nozzles, rotary drum atomisers and similar devices.

This entry does not control spraying or fogging systems and components as specified in paragraph 8 above that are demonstrated not to be capable of delivering biological agents in the form of infectious aerosols.

Pending definition of international standards, the following guidelines should be followed:

Droplet size for spray equipment or nozzles specially designed for use on aircraft or UAVs should be measured using either of the following methods:

a. *Doppler laser method*
b. *Forward laser diffraction method*

Items for inclusion in Awareness Raising Guidelines

Experts propose that the following items be included in awareness raising guidelines to industry:

1. Equipment for the micro-encapsulation of live micro-organisms and toxins in the range of 1-10 um particle size, specifically:
   a) interfacial polycondensors;
   b) phase separators.

2. Fermenters of less than 20 litre capacity with special emphasis on aggregate orders or designs for use in combined systems.

3. Conventional or turbulent air-flow clean-air rooms and self-contained fan-HEPA filter units that may be used for P3 or P4 (BL3, BL4, L3, L4)containment facilities.

II. Related Technology

The transfer of 'technology' for 'development' or 'production' of:

AG-controlled biological agents; or

AG-controlled dual-use biological equipment items.

Controls on 'technology' transfer do not apply to information 'in the public domain' or to 'basic scientific research' or the minimum necessary information for patent application.

The approval for export of any AG-controlled item of dual-use equipment also authorises the export to the same end-user of the minimum 'technology' required for the installation, operation, maintenance, or repair of that item.

Definition of Terms

'Basic scientific research'

Experimental or theoretical work undertaken principally to acquire new knowledge of the fundamental principles of phenomena or observable facts, not primarily directed towards a specific practical aim or objective.

'Development'

'Development' is related to all stages before production such as:

design,

design research,

design analysis,

design concepts,

assembly of prototypes,

pilot production schemes,

design data,

process or transforming design data into a product,

configuration design,

integration design, and

layouts.

'In the public domain'

'In the public domain', as it applies herein, means technology that has been made available without restrictions upon its further dissemination. (Copyright restrictions do not remove technology from being in the public domain.)

'Lighter than air vehicles'

Balloons and airships that rely on hot air or on lighter-than-air gases such as helium or hydrogen for their lift.

'Production'

Production means all production phases such as:

construction,

production engineering,

manufacture,

integration,

assembly (mounting),

inspection,

testing, and

quality assurance.

'Technical assistance'

May take forms, such as: instruction, skills, training, working knowledge, consulting services. 'Technical assistance' may involve transfer of 'technical data'.

'Technical data'

May take forms such as blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs and specifications, manuals and instructions written or recorded on other media or devices such as disk, tape, read-only memories.

'Technology'

Specific information necessary for the 'development', 'production', or 'use' of a product. The information takes the form of 'technical data' or 'technical assistance'.

'UAVs'

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

'Use'

Operation, installation, (including on-site installation), maintenance, (checking), repair, overhaul or refurbishing.

'VMD'

Volume Median Diameter *(note: for water-based systems, VMD equates to MMD – the Mass Median Diameter).*

LIST OF BIOLOGICAL AGENTS FOR EXPORT CONTROL

CORE LIST[1]

July 2006

Viruses

V1. Chikungunya virus
V2. Congo-Crimean haemorrhagic fever virus
V3. Dengue fever virus
V4. Eastern equine encephalitis virus
V5. Ebola virus
V6. Hantaan virus
V7. Junin virus
V8. Lassa fever virus
V9. Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
V10. Machupo virus
V11. Marburg virus
V12. Monkey pox virus
V13. Rift Valley fever virus
V14. Tick-borne encephalitis virus (Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis virus)
V15. Variola virus
V16. Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
V17. Western equine encephalitis virus
V18. White pox
V19. Yellow fever virus
V20. Japanese encephalitis virus
V21. Kyasanur Forest virus
V22. Louping ill virus
V23. Murray Valley encephalitis virus
V24. Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus
V25. Oropouche virus
V26. Powassan virus
V27. Rocio virus
V28. St Louis encephalitis virus
V29. Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)
V30. South American haemorrhagic fever (Sabia, Flexal, Guanarito)
V31. Pulmonary & renal syndrome-haemorrhagic fever viruses (Seoul, Dobrava, Puumala, Sin Nombre)
V32. Nipah virus

Rickettsiae

R1. Coxiella burnetii
R2. Bartonella quintana (Rochalimea quintana, Rickettsia quintana)
R3. Rickettsia prowazeki
R4. Rickettsia rickettsii

Bacteria

B1. Bacillus anthracis
B2. Brucella abortus
B3. Brucella melitensis
B4. Brucella suis
B5. Chlamydia psittaci
B6. Clostridium botulinum

B7. Francisella tularensis
B8. Burkholderia mallei (Pseudomonas mallei)
B9. Burkholderia pseudomallei (Pseudomonas pseudomallei)
B10. Salmonella typhi
B11. Shigella dysenteriae
B12. Vibrio cholerae
B13. Yersinia pestis
B14. Clostridium perfringens, epsilon toxin producing types2
B15. Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli, serotype O157 and other verotoxin producing serotypes

Toxins as follow and subunits thereof:3

T1. Botulinum toxins4
T2. Clostridium perfringens toxins
T3. Conotoxin
T4. Ricin
T5. Saxitoxin
T6. Shiga toxin
T7. Staphylococcus aureus toxins
T8. Tetrodotoxin
T9. Verotoxin and shiga-like ribosome inactivating proteins
T10. Microcystin (Cyanginosin)
T11. Aflatoxins
T12. Abrin
T13. Cholera toxin
T14. Diacetoxyscirpenol toxin
T15. T-2 toxin
T16. HT-2 toxin
T17. Modeccin toxin
T18. Volkensin toxin
T19. Viscum Album Lectin 1 (Viscumin)

Fungi

F1. Coccidioides immitis
F2. Coccidioides posadasii

1. Biological agents are controlled when they are an isolated live culture of a pathogen agent, or a preparation of a toxin agent which has been isolated or extracted from any source, or material including living material which has been deliberately inoculated or contaminated with the agent. Isolated live cultures of a pathogen agent include live cultures in dormant form or in dried preparations, whether the agent is natural, enhanced or modified.

An agent is covered by this list except when it is in the form of a vaccine. A vaccine is a medicinal product in a pharmaceutical formulation licensed by, or having marketing or clinical trial authorisation from, the regulatory authorities of either the country of manufacture or of use, which is intended to stimulate a protective immunological response in humans or animals in order to prevent disease in those to whom or to which it is administered.

2. It is understood that limiting this control to epsilon toxin-producing strains of Clostridium perfringens therefore exempts from control the transfer of other Clostridium perfringens strains to be used as positive control cultures for food testing and quality control.

3. Excluding immunotoxins.

4. Excluding botulinum toxins and conotoxins in product form meeting all of the following criteria:

- are pharmaceutical formulations designed for testing and human dministration in the treatment of medical conditions;
- are pre-packaged for distribution as clinical or medical products; and
- are authorised by a state authority to be marketed as clinical or medical products.

Genetic Elements and Genetically-modified Organisms:

G1 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

G2 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences coding for any of the toxins in the list, or for their sub-units.

G3 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

G4 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences coding for any of the toxins in the list or for their sub-units.

Technical note:

Genetic elements include inter alia chromosomes, genomes, plasmids, transposons, and vectors whether genetically modified or unmodified.

Nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the micro-organisms in the list means any sequence specific to the relevant listed micro-organism:

- that in itself or through its transcribed or translated products represents a significant hazard to human, animal or plant health; or
- that is known to enhance the ability of a listed micro-organism, or any other organism into which it may be inserted or otherwise integrated, to cause serious harm to human, animal or plant health.

These controls do not apply to nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli, serotype O157 and other verotoxin producing strains, other than those coding for the verotoxin, or for its sub-units.

WARNING LIST[1]

Bacteria

WB1. Clostridium tetani*
WB2. Legionella pneumophila
WB3. Yersinia pseudotuberculosis

* Australia Group recognises that this organism is ubiquitous, but, as it hasbeen acquired in the past as part of biological warfare programs, it isworthy of special caution.

1. Biological agents are controlled when they are an isolated live culture of a pathogen agent, or a preparation of a toxin agent which has been isolated or extracted from any source, or material including living material which has been deliberately inoculated or contaminated with the agent. Isolated live cultures of a pathogen agent include live cultures in dormant form or in dried preparations, whether the agent is natural, enhanced or modified.

An agent is covered by this list except when it is in the form of a vaccine. A vaccine is a medicinal product in a pharmaceutical formulation licensed by, or having marketing or clinical trial authorisation from, the regulatory authorities of either the country of manufacture or of use, which is intended to stimulate a protective immunological response in humans or animals in order to prevent disease in those to whom or to which it is administered.

Genetic Elements and Genetically-modified Organisms:

WG1 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

WG2 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences coding for any of the toxins in the list, or for their sub-units.

WG3 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

WG4 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences coding for any of the toxins in the list or for their sub-units.

Technical note:

Genetic elements include inter alia chromosomes, genomes, plasmids, transposons, and vectors whether genetically modified or unmodified.

Nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the micro-organisms in the list means any sequence specific to the relevant listed micro-organism:

- that in itself or through its transcribed or translated products represents a significant hazard to human, animal or plant health; or
- that is known to enhance the ability of a listed micro-organism, or any other organism into which it may be inserted or otherwise integrated, to cause serious harm to human, animal or plant health.

LIST OF PLANT PATHOGENS FOR EXPORT CONTROL

April 2005

CORE LIST

Bacteria

PB1. Xanthomonas albilineans

PB2. Xanthomonas campestris pv. citri

PB3. Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae (Pseudomonas campestris pv. oryzae)

PB4. Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus (Corynebacterium michiganensis subsp. sepedonicum or Corynebacterium sepedonicum)

PB5. Ralstonia solanacearum races 2 and 3 (Pseudomonas solanacearum races 2 and 3 or Burkholderia solanacearum races 2 and 3)

Fungi

PF1. Colletotrichum coffeanum var. virulans (Colletotrichum kahawae)

PF2. Cochliobolus miyabeanus (Helminthosporium oryzae)

PF3. Microcyclus ulei (syn. Dothidella ulei)

PF4. Puccinia graminis (syn. Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici)

PF5. Puccinia striiformis (syn. Puccinia glumarum)

PF6. Pyricularia grisea / Pyricularia oryzae

Viruses

PV1. Potato Andean latent tymovirus

PV2. Potato spindle tuber viroid

Genetic Flements and Genetically-modified Organisms:

PG1 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the Core List.

PG2 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the Core List.

Technical note : Genetic elements include inter alia chromosomes, genomes, plasmids, transposons, and vectors whether genetically modified or unmodified.

Nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the micro-organisms in the list means any sequence specific to the relevant listed micro-organism:

- that in itself or through its transcribed or translated products represents a significant hazard to human, animal or plant health; or

- that is known to enhance the ability of a listed micro-organism, or any other organism into which it may be inserted or otherwise integrated, to cause serious harm to human, animal or plant health.

Items for Inclusion in Awareness-raising Guidelines

Bacteria

PWB1. Xylella fastidiosa

Fungi

PWF1. Deuterophoma tracheiphila (syn. Phoma tracheiphila)

PWF2. Monilia rorei (syn. Moniliophthora rorei)

Viruses

PWV1. Banana bunchy top virus

Genetic Elements and Genetically-modified Organisms:

PWG1 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the Awareness-raising Guidelines.

PWG2 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the Awareness-raising Guidelines.

Technical note : Genetic elements include inter alia chromosomes, genomes, plasmids, transposons, and vectors whether genetically modified or unmodified.

Nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the micro-organisms in the list means any sequence specific to the relevant listed micro-organism:

- that in itself or through its transcribed or translated products represents a significant hazard to human, animal or plant health; or

- that is known to enhance the ability of a listed micro-organism, or any other organism into which it may be inserted or otherwise integrated, to cause serious harm to human, animal or plant health.

List of Animal Pathogens for Export Control[1]

April 2005

Viruses

AV1. African swine fever virus
AV2. Avian influenza virus [2]
AV3. Bluetongue virus
AV4. Foot and mouth disease virus
AV5. Goat pox virus
AV6. Herpes virus (Aujeszky's disease)
AV7. Hog cholera virus (synonym: swine fever virus)
AV8. Lyssa virus
AV9. Newcastle disease virus
AV10. Peste des petits ruminants virus
AV11. Porcine enterovirus type 9 (synonym: swine vesicular disease virus)
AV12. Rinderpest virus
AV13. Sheep pox virus
AV14. Teschen disease virus
AV15. Vesicular stomatitis virus
AV16. Lumpy skin disease virus
AV17. African horse sickness virus

1. Except where the agent is in the form of a vaccine.

2. This includes only those Avian influenza viruses of high pathogenicity as defined in EC Directive 92/40/EC:

   "Type A viruses with an IVPI (intravenous pathogenicity index) in 6 week old chickens of greater than 1.2: or

   Type A viruses H5 or H7 subtype for which nucleotide sequencing has demonstrated multiple basic amino acids at the cleavage site of haemagglutinin"

Bacteria

AB3. Mycoplasma mycoides

Genetic Elements and Genetically-modified Organisms

AG1 Genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

AG2 Genetically-modified organisms that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the microorganisms in the list.

Technical note : Genetic elements include inter alia chromosomes, genomes, plasmids, transposons, and vectors whether genetically modified or unmodified.

Nucleic acid sequences associated with the pathogenicity of any of the micro-organisms in the list means any sequence specific to the relevant listed micro-organism:

- that in itself or through its transcribed or translated products represents a significant hazard to human, animal or plant health; or

- that is known to enhance the ability of a listed micro-organism, or any other organism into which it may be inserted or otherwise integrated, to cause serious harm to human, animal or plant health.